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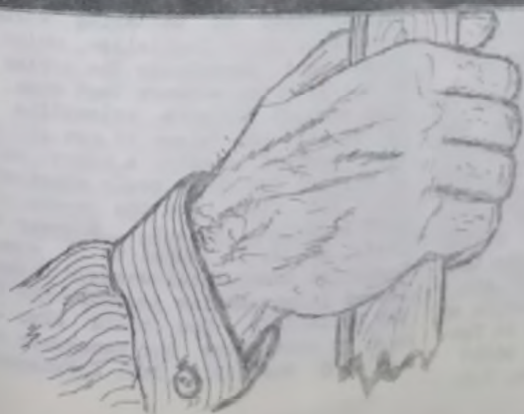


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STRIKES

and

LOCKOUTS



Labour
Disputes
In B.C.



FULCRUM

JOURNAL of the VICTORIA LOCAL
SOCIALIST PARTY of CANADA
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Published five times yearly

'READERS INVITED TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS AND OPINIONS'

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

At one time I thought the S.P.C. was rather quaint; a remnant of the past. During the past year, however, my mind has changed. In particular I have come to your position on Russia -- Russia could not have had a revolution because the means of production were not developed enough for Socialism and the... peasantry did not have Socialist consciousness. Russia is therefore not Socialist but some form of state capitalism. All the Trotskyist stuff about "deformed workers states" is a lot of hog wash.

Several Years ago I was very favourable to the positions of the "Marxist"-Leninists. Since then my studies of the Third World I have decided that Leninism bears no resemblance to the theory and practice of Marx and Engels. "Marxism"-Leninism in all its varieties is nothing more than 20th century Blanquism! In its practice ... there is not to be found the slightest bit of Socialism.

I agree and always have agreed with your emphasis upon theory. This is our great problem today---lots of practice (riots, etc.) but no theory behind it. This brings to mind one criticism I have of FULCRUM (perhaps this is unfair as I have not seen that many numbers) that it does not have enough theoretical articles.

It would also be good to have some historical articles in FULCRUM as well. i.e. local working class history---history of the S.P.C. etc. This gets me to the question I wanted to ask. Upon reaching a closer position to your Party I...want to know more about it. In particular its early history both in Britain and in Canada. How did the S.P.G.B. differ from other socialist parties at the time say the S.P.U.S.A., German S.D.P. etc.? Does your Party have any literature on the subject? Is there a Local in Vancouver that I could get in touch with?

L. Gambone

Fort Langley, B.C.

Reply

The first SOCIALIST PARTY of Canada was established in 1905 as an amalgamation of several formerly unconnected Socialist groups across the country. The Bolshevik confusion of Socialism, ably abetted by the capitalists of the West, among other factors, caused the decline and disappearance of the organization. The Party was reorganized June 1, 1931 in Winnipeg and has persevered since. In Europe our Companion Party, the SOCIALIST PARTY of GREAT BRITAIN was formed by a group of revolutionaries who had broken away from the British Social Democratic Federation. The S.D.F. had become more reformist and leadership oriented and less interested in basic social change. The S.P.G.B., organized June 12, 1904, drew up the Object and Declaration of Principals now embraced by the Socialist Companion Parties. It was published in the first issue of the SOCIALIST STANDARD, September 1904.

The main differences between the Companion Parties of Socialism and the various Social Democratic Parties, both at the turn of the century and now, have been the differences that exist between a revolution to abolish Capitalism and reforms aimed at bettering workers' conditions under Capitalism, which only bolster and perpetuate the system and do not help the workers that much.

Your request for more scientific Socialist articles raises an age old problem - that of finding a happy balance of writing for those newly apprised of Socialist ideas and the needs of the more advanced student. However these needs are well tended to in numerous Socialist theoretical works. These are listed in our senior journal, the WESTERN SOCIALIST. You could also learn much by contacting our Vancouver members, P.O. Box 1031, Stn. A Vancouver 1

LABOUR'S TROUBLES

The struggle between the building trades and the building contractors that began in mid April with the capitalists' lockout is still in ferment in August.

A good case could be made that the lockout actually served the building contractors. It was brought into effect at a time when construction was in a slump and the lockout built up a bit of a backlog of work. But the regular expenses of the capitalists' continue and by after three C.L.R.A. (Construction Labour Relations Assn.) appeared to want a termination to the dispute. However their efforts at squeezing the workers had been only partly successful. In spite of the support of the cement industry and consequently the Ready-mix supplier in what amounted to capitalist's sympathy strike to deny the independents concrete, much work was being done. Cement was being imported and old fashioned small mixers were put into use. This not only took men off the lockout rolls but provided assessment moneys to support those tradesmen whose unions had a strike fund structure. Lockout carpenters for example received \$52.50 per week. C.L.R.A. had also misfired in other respects. In their haste they had locked out before all the trades agreements had terminated permitting large numbers of workers to become eligible for unemployment insurance. Also the fact that the capitalist class had initiated the shut down left little argument for those boss's stooges that exist in every union who are prepared to accept almost anything the boss will give them. The men seemed even more militant than they were three months previously and seemed determined to stick to their demand of parity with the top paid trades.

A quick way to have got the men back on the job would have been to yield to the workers demands. This being singularly repugnant to the capitalist class another way had to be found. Seldom are the back room deals of the capitalists revealed but it's a good bet that plenty of capitalist interests both in and out of construction were lobbying the Provincial Government.

It is not through mere chance therefore that the minister of labour, Leslie Peterson, stepped in. First deputy minister, Bill Sands, was appointed to mediate the dispute. When his efforts failed to bring a settlement Peterson ordered the unions to return to work for two months at the end of which negotiations would resume. The workers were not so naive and absolutely refused. Clearly the minister had been defied but in the face of solid militancy he back-tracked claiming that his order had merely been a suggestion. Now Premier Bennett stepped into the picture implementing the controversial Trade Union Mediation Act (compulsory arbitration). With the exception of the Labourers who had orders to obey from their International headquarters and the Teamsters who the concerned trades stood firm, refusing to appear before the Mediation Commission and still refused to return to work.

* Teamster's President, Ed. Lawson, had already earned Labour's ire by accepting a (well paid) position on the Mediation Commission.

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B.C. Labour Dispute (continued)

There was no doubt this time the law of the capitalist class had been defied. Fines and jail sentences could be forthcoming. However, if words were facts the union representatives seemed prepared if necessary to go to jail over the issue. Even if their words were part bluff the union membership seemed to expect such a stand of their executives and many seemed ready to line up at the jailhouse. In the words of one worker "Let the bastards put me in jail. My wife and six kids'll be at the welfare office the next day." Perhaps it was because of this militancy that no charges were pressed. Instead the Premiere invited both sides to confer at Victoria's luxurious Empress Hotel. The situation was tense and considered important enough that representatives of both the B.C. Federation of Labour and the Canadian Labour Congress were close at hand.

To begin with it appeared that the union negotiating representatives would not retreat from the position of the membership--no contract, no work. Indeed many unionists seemed ready to take jail sentences over the issue. Informed sources report that in preparation at least some unions had hidden their funds and vulnerable unionists had transferred their homes into their wives names. However not all union representatives were so firm. Also, although the meetings were closed, there is a strong indication that B.C. Federation of Labour representatives were pretty good at taking bows in the press but when the chips were down they were something else.

The governments final proposal was that they would drop the compulsory arbitration on the condition that the negotiating committees would recommend that their members would return to work. Deputy Labour Minister Bill Sands was to hand down a recommended settlement within a week.

Much of the union membership were infuriated at this but the negotiating committees were able to convince a majority to accept the proposition. Sands' recommendations amounted to small gains for some unions to no gains for others, relative to the capitalists' former offers. Most of the trades accepted the proposal but the more short changed ones voted rejection. The degree to which the trades avoided compulsory arbitration is indicated by the governments threats of fines and jail sentences to those trades that might go on strike--a threat that in view of the smaller numbers, they would probably be able to and likely carry out without too much difficulty.

The lesson here is that the workers concerned were having to fight for rights that pork choppers (paid union officials) like to boast of as already gained rights. And their fight was not too successful at that. Even at that this is a fight that workers will have to fight again and again as long as Capitalism exists. It should also be clear that as the workers unions get stronger they serve the capitalist class as much if not more than the working class. The fact that the government did not act upon its threats (it would have been more expensive for the capitalist class if they had) adds credance to the adage that dictatorship exists to the degree that the subjected class tolerate it.

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B.C. Labour Dispute (continued)

There will be no let up in the tradesmen's problems. The lockout probably served to build a back log during a slack building time. But the future looks bleak. Usually the average construction worker is lucky if he works two thirds of a year--one of the compelling drives for higher rates. With the expected economic slump he is likely to do even worse. The capitalists and their stooges will no doubt blame it on wages but the facts are that the situation was coming on in any event. Indeed those parts of Canada with lower wages are being hit even harder.

Early in the dispute E.T. Staley, president of the B.C. Federation of Labour, said that with perseverance labour would win. The function of a union is to attempt to get a better deal from the Capitalist owners. As long as the workers restrict themselves to this conservative activity they never will win. As long as they are content that the capitalist class continue to own the means by which the rest of us live and are blinded by the fraud of a "fair days pay for a fair days work" they will continue to be "free" wage slaves. The working class will win only when the system that legally robs them has been replaced by a system that permits freedom to express their creative powers and free access to the results of those creative powers. However such a transformation will not occur by itself. When more and more of the working class are determined to have it they will channel more and more efforts into the organ pledged to bring about such a change -- The Socialist Party of Canada.

Larry Tickner

Victoria Local

E D U C A T I O N

Education, as the average person sees it, is the kind of thing that goes on in schools and universities and is also provided by officially approved publications. But the kind of education most encouraged and favored has to do with the operations and protection of modern profit making agencies. This education is indeed the main reason, the only reason usually, for the existence of places of learning.

In the days of serfdom and earlier there was no need for toilers to be educated, even the simple arts of reading and writing being unnecessary to their conditions of life. They needed only hearing to receive orders and muscles to perform orders. Even the lords of the times found education little help to their gastric, sexual and warlike pursuits and they were mostly as illiterate and ignorant as their subjects.

Capitalism changed that. The coming of modern trade and industry brought to its service the accumulated knowledge of history, and the expansion and development of capitalism pressured and bent the thinkers of society in all ways that furthered the industrial explosion. Today it is universally accepted that education is synonymous with nuclear fission, profit and loss columns and the making of sausages.

But education, so vital to the needs of modern industry, has by-

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Education (continued)

products. The young worker who is taught to read and write may read and write beyond the prescribed limits and start questioning the advisability of permitting a parasite class to benefit luxuriously from the work of others. Fears of this kind were expressed in the early days of expanding education, the need to offset "wrong" directions being soon recognized in official circles.

Coercive measures were the immediate response to infringements or proposed infringements on ruling class privilege, but crude methods are dominant today only in industrially backward countries and in such countries as the "peoples' democracies", where all but official thoughts are banned and violations are punished. The "western democracies", with generations of experience behind them, use more refined methods, which, by the way, are not unknown in the other "democracies", heavily supplemented by the persuasiveness of the state police.

Karl Marx is the leading critic of the present form of society and his essential theories are so solidly based that an educated appraisal of his work can only add to the numbers of Marxians. This is where education grinds to a halt in the hallowed halls. Marx's works are not banned; they are simply misrepresented and ostracised. Lecturers favoring Marx are pitied, sneered a little and given limited opportunities to lecture. Those opposing Marx, however dishonestly, are admired and given generous attention. Books opposing Marx receive financing and favorable press reviews more readily than those friendly to Marx. The student expressing Marxian views is regarded as slightly backward, a judgment that goes with him to the labor market and handicaps his job prospects - unless he shows he has outgrown his youthful eccentricity.

In many ways "dangerous thoughts", as the rulers of Japan used to call them, are neutralized. The treatment accorded to Marx is the lot of the Socialist movement. But escapism and diversions are also plentifully available, to ensure that the workers when not thinking about work are not thinking about anything that matters. The television and radio stations turn out attractive garbage sprinkled with discussions on ruling class problems soberly conducted with the pretence that they are also workers' problems.

The news of the world is also given the caution treatment, emptied of all content that could start a train of undesired thought. It is not unusual to be offered as news a hockey game at Moose Jaw, a chimney fire at Thunder Bay and a biffy broken into at Pinawa, the burglar getting away with the catalogue. The level to which the working class mind is to be retained in all matters other than those needed for effective work is blatantly illustrated in TV and radio commercials.

Socialists have a job on their hands, Socialist education has to counter capitalist miseducation. The capitalists own the great outlets of information, education, inspiration and entertainment and use these in whatever twisted forms are helpful in making wage slaves into better wage slaves while keeping them convinced they are not wage slaves. The job ahead is a big one. Its completion will be mankind's finest hour.

For the past century the people of the world have been subjected to mass slaughter and destruction never before imagined, yet the technology and productive apparatus of the advanced countries has been developed to such an extent that, had it been geared to meet the needs of all mankind we would not have the major problems that exist today i.e. Poverty, the threat of War, and Pollution that threatens the very existence of the human race.

Instead the world has seen organized mass destruction of human life and resources. Why has this taken place? Why is war continuing to threaten us? The answer is simple, the majority of the people of the world don't know why they are fighting. They believe they are fighting for Peace, for Democracy, for Communism, for Freedom, etc. Crap! They are fighting to protect the business interests of the owners of Industry. Capitalism is the culprit and the cause of wars. Production for profit, a system that divides the people of the world into classes and further divides the world into artificial entities called nations for the purposes of administering the business affairs of the local owning class. The Nation, with its state machinery, is used to protect and administer the affairs of the capitalist class. Wars are fought for Profit. Competition over Markets, Trade Routes, Resources, etc. leads to the use of military might when trade agreements cannot be reached. All this in the interest of the owners of the affected industries. The working class produce for the capitalists, kill for the capitalist and die for the capitalists.

In order to get the workers to expand or protect the profits of the capitalist class in each country it is necessary to obscure the real reasons for war and feed the workers a line of B.S. that will make them believe they have a stake in the war. Fortunately, it is getting increasingly difficult to get the people to swallow the usual tripe fed them in the past. They are now seeing through much of it as can be seen by the events in recent years at the universities etc. around the world. But this will not be enough. To eliminate wars we must get rid of the conditions that give rise to them. The only war for Peace, Democracy and Freedom that does make sense is that waged by Socialists. The war is on ignorance and capitalism the system that spawns bloody, wasteful wars. The Socialists' war on capitalism at present may appear to be at overwhelming odds. It is not, we have one powerful ally, Capitalism, the system we seek to bury. As capitalism spreads and advances it requires scientifically educated workers to perform the tasks demanded of a highly technical society. In this way the majority of people are being educated to a degree where they will realize what the cause of our problems are and will be driven to curing them, in an organized manner, driven by the conditions and contradictions brought about by World Capitalism. Won't you help Socialism while helping yourself? Socialists seek to establish a system of society geared to meet the needs of all mankind, in doing so, the cause of wars will no longer exist. Neither will Poverty, Hunger, Excessive Waste or a host of other ills that now plague mankind. It is no one, other than you the working class who can stop the rampant ruin of an ever more constricting capitalism -- and the time is now.

Bill Johnson

Victoria Local

N.D.P. ROAD -- REFORMIST BLIND ALLEY

A neighbor came over the other day from across the street with the news that he had accomplished a feat of no mean significance. He had discovered the cause of the leak in his garden hose.

The hose had leaked intermittantly for 20 years. Each time he had wrapped more friction tape around it, until the hose became unmanageable. He was compelled to disconnect it from the tap, and discovered that he had not put a washer in it when he hooked it up. He speculated that his wife had said something to him at the precise moment 20 years before when he first attached the hose and he had forgotten to insert the washer.

Unavoidably a parallel came into view with this neighbor and his garden hose on the one hand and the wasted years of the social democratic parties like the New Democratic Party of Canada on the other. They persist in evading any mental confrontation with the social causes of the problems that are the chief reason for their existence. The 1970 leadership convention of the Saskatchewan section of Canada's ostensible reform party provided further evidence of the bankruptcy of ideas in these organizations.

Thirty-seven years ago, the Socialist Party of Canada pointed out the anti-Socialist nature of the NDP (known then as the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation), by referring particularly to the first paragraph of that party's Regina Manifesto, a paragraph which, to the politically uninformed, sounded more Socialistic than any other part of its inaugural statement. Mainly because it emphasized "the supplying of human needs and not the making of profits." But it included "exchange" in its vision of a better society, along with the promise of better wages and doles. Exchange is necessary for the realization of the surplus values that the owners of capital exploit from the labor time of the working public. The difference between what the workers get in wages and what they produce is the surplus value, the unearned income of the tiny minority that owns and controls the means of production. These things are economic pillars of capitalism; recognized as such since the days of Marx and Engels.

In the October, 1933 issue of the Western Socialist, Canada's only real Socialist Party also drew attention to the CCF's promise of "...compensation to the present owners." As NDP Premier Ed Schreyer of Manitoba has just compensated the insurance firms of that province preparatory to the setting up of a government operated auto insurance scheme. And as the conservative oriented Social Credit government of British Columbia did when it nationalized the hydro system and the ferries. The capitalist class remains as owners. They merely need a change of name to describe their effortless and copious income, interest in place of dividends.

CONSERVATIVE POLICIES

Socialism basically involves a working understanding of capitalism. Socialists in Canada during the depths of the depression knew that capitalism had developed the productive apparatus to the stage where more goods and services had been produced than at any time in the past. Millions of people were destitute. The SFC, as usual advocated the Socialist solution,

N.D.P. Road (continued)

common ownership and democratic control of these means, so that all people could have free access to them.

Not the CCF however. In all their class unconsciousness they merely agitated for improvements in the social sickness that caused the problems initially. Jobs for the unemployed (so that more unsaleable "surpluses" could be produced); a state controlled banking system, (as has subsequently been shown is a great aid to commerce); pensions and employment insurance, (a wonderful wage depressant - workers who can see a dole coming from the boss do not resist the pressure against real wages as hard); medicare, (which has the same effect on wage incomes) and other goodies to make entrepreneurs happy.

When capitalism is in the doldrums, the position of its chief beneficiaries is great, relative to the class they live off. "Business" has been compared to sex. When it is good it is very good. When it is bad it is still good. And leftist visionaries are always on hand to unconsciously serve the interests of profit.

The SPC noted this conservatism of the Manifesto back in 1933. As if to confirm it, Tommy Douglas, leader of the NDP, said 23 years later, - "75 per cent of the platform we proposed back in 1933 has been introduced." (Weekend Magazine No. 36, Vol. 2/61). And mostly by avowed capitalist parties trying to govern the chaotic system. They have not been wasted years for the class that owns capital. The wealth that has accumulated in the hands of the rich is more massive than ever. Their dominance over the rest of society more extended. And the social problems assaulting the useful section of the population, if not greater, are as omnipresent as ever.

The measures in the Regina Manifesto that Liberal, Progressive-Conservative, Social Credit and CCF governments have used to strengthen capitalism cannot take all the credit for livening up the system in this country. World War 2, by sacrificing tens of millions of the world's workers, and by destroying a lot of the wealth that the workers were, as usual, denied access to during the depression, created new markets and started factory wheels going again.

But like its U.S. counterpart, the "Socialist" Party of America, the CCF-NDP paved the way for newer, ever efficient ways of fleecing the working class.

THE SAME FAILURES -- REPEATED

If the CCF way of sunning capitalism had been different, and beneficial to the majority, there is no reason why they should not still be manning the bastions in Saskatchewan. Naturally they, as a government were blamed for the increasing social problems, as the workers and small farmers are taught to do, when they were kicked out by the electorate. (They had achieved the honor of office in 1944). But there is no way of making the system pro-social.

In 1970 convention of this Saskatchewan section was held in the city of its

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N.D.P. Road (continued)

birth. And fittingly enough, the leadership contest (made necessary by the resignation of Woodrow Lloyd) was held in the Regina armories. Some technological changes in procedure were in evidence. TV cameras and radio microphones were strategically stationed in the right spots for maximum coverage. The fraction of the working class that is paid to keep the rest of that class thinking in bourgeois directions knows the value of publicising events like this. Banners proclaiming the virtues of the various candidates aspiring to be the exalted shepherd of the provincial flock were waving everywhere. The hoopla was reminiscent of a U.S. Republican Party conclave.

Unfortunately progress in thinking had not kept up to the progress in technology used in the convention room. The myths of the old Manifesto (most of which are accepted by all capitalist parties, and are a part of the laws of current capitalism) were repeated; some in new form.

"Taxes are high to develop our resources for our people." "Improved compensation." "Improve the health system." (Applause). "Protect our citizens from the rampages of private enterprise." "Reduce school taxes to 25 per cent." (Applause). "Jobs for our young people." "Enrich the lives of the poor, the Indians and the workers."

The CCF-NDP following has never comprehended the class division of modern society, in spite of its sincere opposition to big business and monopolies. A lot of left-wing liberals and small-business conservatives have the same outlook. And they buy all the stories of nationalism that help to keep this schism hidden. In a world bursting with productive potential and becoming a global village, NDP'ers are not satisfied with fractionalising the earth federally. They extol provincialism too.

Example: A.E. Blakeney, the successful candidate - "Our task in the '70's is to build a greater province," and "fight all Liberals who are mis-managing our province."

Thirty-seven years ago, the Socialist Party of Canada, while explaining that the CCF was not Socialist, emphasized that a party for the working class must be made up of leaderless workers who understand capitalism and therefore know what has to be done to solve the wrongs in society. Eighty-five years before that, Marx and Engels made no bones about this when they showed that, "The proletarian movement is the self-conscious, independent movement of the immense majority, in the interest of the immense majority."

The existence of leaders was a notable feature of the old CCF, and is of the "new." Glakeney, like any good leader, being able to voice the confusion of his followers better than they could themselves, said, "The people of Saskatchewan will not go second class on leadership."

RURAL RADICALISM

It has been said that there is no fool like an old fool. It also seems there is no radical like a rural radical for persistent hide-boundness. Like a child who has discovered the limitations of his new toys and must go back to playing with the old ones again, the left-wing, youth section of the NDP campaigned for a swing back to "the pure Socialism of the Regina

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N.D.P. Road (continued)

Manifesto"! And kicking U.S., giant business firms out of Canada. As well as promoting government ownership of land, to be leased out, to give small farmers a chance. A bizzare reversal of roles in which the main body, recognizing the inevitability of bigger business capitalism is regarded as being retrograd, while the youthful minority, wanting to turn the economic clock back 3 or 4 decades sees itself as being progressive by comparison.

"History repeats itself," said Marx, "first in Tragedy, then in Farce," as he was quoted in the Western Socialist nearly 4 decades ago. And a farcical ending was predicted for the CCF come NDP. It is tragic that their mish-mash of political confusion for capitalism is still being casually accepted by many workers in Canada as Socialism.

The real Socialist Party of those days urged CCF'ers not to sink into apathy by the failure of reforms, but to join the SPC and concentrate on knowledge first. Through the years some have done this, and the welcome mat is still out.

Meanwhile, the present Liberal Premier Ross Thatcher, discussing possible government action on strikes, warned striking pulp workers of the mill in Prince Albert that he would not allow "excessive wage demands" to jeopardize the profit potential of a new mill to be built at Meadow Lake. The Prince Albert Mill is 70 per cent owned by the government, which happens to be very chummy with the private enterpriser who owns the other 30 per cent.

What has this got to do with the archaic NDP? Well, too many workers are too busy trying to survive capitalism to remember the box factory strike in the same

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N.D.P. Road (continued)

town back in 1946. In this case the enterprise was completely run by the government, and the chairman of the board of directors of government corporations also warned the strikers that the plant would shut down if the workers did not co-operate to increase production and "bring the factory out of the red." (Western Socialist, Oct./47). The only difference here being that the government foreman was GCF, and he called himself Socialist.

Wealth, in the form of capital run by government, is still anti-social and class owned. Socialist society involves the end of the master-wageslave relationship — not new, humanitarian names for this relationship to hide behind.

JGJ

A major event in Canadian life brings to mind a gripping tale of

THE OLD WEST

The whole town was tense. Black Bart and Smoky Joe had at last come face to face. They were almost nose to nose.

"You're standin' on m'shadder, Bart. An' I don't like fer nobody t'stand on m'shadder," Joe said.

Bart turned his head, spat out his cud and tore off another chew.

"Nex' time, Joe," he said, looking at his opponent, "I ain't aimin' fer t'turn m'head."

Joe hitched up his britches. "Ain't gonna be no nex' time, Bart. Yer facin' a smarlin' wildcat."

Bart's britches now received attention. "Naw, Joe. Jest a stinkin' pole-cat."

The conversation was drawing to a close when a voice came from the other end of the road: "The stage! It's in!" This caused a rush from all parts of town and Bart and Joe, being in the line of fire, were trampled underfoot.

"Tarnation!" Bart thundered, rising to his feet and dusting himself off. "This'll be a black day fer somebody - "

"Here you!" Joe roared, rising grittily and grabbing a passer-by. "What's all this rushin' about? Speak up, afore ye gits tore t'bits!"

"Lemme go! It's the stage! The Queen o' Bullonia's on it! She's visitin' us!"

"Visitin' us! What she visitin' us fer?"

"I dunno. So's we kin see her, I guess."

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The Old West (continued)

"So's we kin see her! She got three arms er three legs er somep'n?" Bart asked.

"Naw. Lemme go! I gotta hurry!"

"She gonna dance at the burlycue or sing at the opry house?" Joe asked.

"Naw. She gonna ride slow-like through town from Jake's saloon past the church to the jailhouse. She gonna wave at us an' we gonna wave at her."

"Tha's all?" Bart asked.

"Tha's all," their captive answered. "Now lemme go!"

"Christ!" Joe said, releasing him.

They watched him as he dashed down the dusty road and out of sight. Then they faced one another again, each giving his britches another hoist.

"Ready, Joe, ye varmint?" Bart asked.

"Ready, Bart, ye skunk!" Joe said.

"Then reach fer yer hardware!"

J.M.

WORTHY OF NOTE

A reliable source advises us that the Post Office has unwittingly spread Socialist ideas. Postal workers were charged with a vain search for obscenity in the article "Sex Under Capitalism" (FULCRUM May-June-July 1970).

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SOCIALIST PARTY of Canada

OBJECT:

The establishment of a system of society based upon the common ownership and democratic control of the means and instruments for producing and distributing wealth by and in the interest of society as a whole.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

The Companion Parties of Socialism hold:

1. — That society as at present constituted is based upon the ownership of the means of living (i.e., land, factories, railways, etc.) by the capitalist or master class, and the consequent enslavement of the working class, by whose labor alone wealth is produced.
2. — That in society, therefore, there is an antagonism of interests, manifesting itself as a class struggle between those who possess but do not produce, and those who produce but do not possess.
3. — That this antagonism can be abolished only by the emancipation of the working class from the domination of the master class, by the conversion into the common property of society of the means of production and distribution, and their democratic control by the whole people.
4. — That as in the order of social evolution the working class is the last class to achieve its freedom, the emancipation of the working class will involve the emancipation of all mankind, without distinction of race or sex.
5. — That this emancipation must be the work of the working class itself.
6. — That as the machinery of government, including the armed forces of the nation, exists only to conserve the monopoly by the capitalist class of the wealth taken from the workers, the working class must organize consciously and politically for the conquest of the powers of government, in order that this machinery, including these forces, may be converted from an instrument of oppression into the agent of emancipation and overthrow of plutocratic privilege.
7. — That as political parties are but the expression of class interests, and as the interest of the working class is diametrically opposed to the interest of all sections of the master class, the party seeking working class emancipation must be hostile to every other party.
8. — THE COMPANION PARTIES OF SOCIALISM, therefore, enter the field of political action determined to wage war against all other political parties, whether alleged labor or avowedly capitalist, and call upon all members of the working class of these countries to support these principles to the end that a termination may be brought to the system which deprives them of the fruits of their labor, and that poverty may give place to comfort, privilege to equality, and slavery to freedom.

These 7 parties adhere to the same SOCIALIST PRINCIPLES:

- LEAGUE OF DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISTS — Wien XII, Wienerbergstr. 16, Austria.
SOCIALIST PARTY OF AUSTRALIA — P. O. Box 1440, Melbourne, Australia;
Sydney, Australia, Box 2291, GPO.
SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA — P. O. Box 237, Victoria, B. C.
SOCIALIST PARTY OF GREAT BRITAIN — 52 Clapham High St., London SW. 4.
SOCIALIST PARTY OF NEW ZEALAND — P. O. Box 62, Petone, New Zealand;
P. O. Box 1929, Auckland, New Zealand.
WORLD SOCIALIST PARTY OF IRELAND—53 High St., Rm. 5, Belfast 1, N. Ireland
WORLD SOCIALIST PARTY OF U. S.—295 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. 02115.

Those interested in the Object & Principles of the Companion Parties of Socialism can obtain further information from the above addresses. or P.O. Box 237, Victoria, B.C., Canada